

Models and elements of method towards the evaluation of a “responsible” policy on gambling

Modèles et éléments de méthode pour l'évaluation d'une
politique « responsable » sur les jeux d'argent

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French Monitoring Centre for Gambling (ODJ)

4th International Multidisciplinary Symposium
GAMBLING ADDICTION SCIENCE, INDEPENDENCE, TRANSPARENCY

Fribourg, Switzerland
June 28th 2018

Outline

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- Introduction
- Models
- Case studies
- Conclusion

Context

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The French gambling policy model

- ✓ Prevent problem gambling and protect minors
- ✓ Ensure the integrity, reliability of games
- ✓ Prevent criminal activities and money laundering
- ✓ Protect balanced economic sectors

Responsible gambling

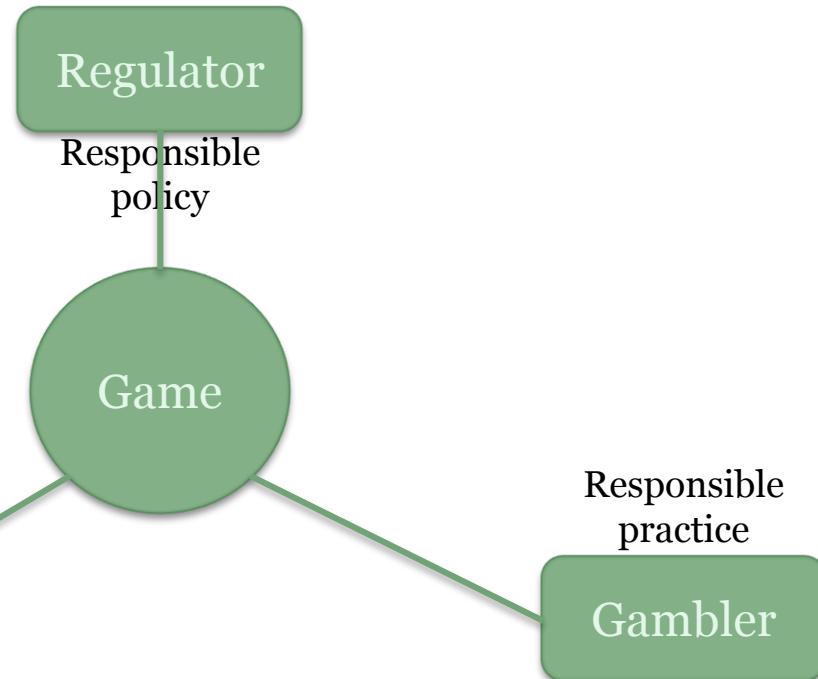
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An emerging concept in the early 2000s ...
debatable ...
and discussed

(Blaszczynski, 2004) (Collins, 2006) (Kingma, 2004) (Palazzo, 2005) (Rose, 1999) (Yani-de-Soriano, 2012)

Responsible gambling policy

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Logic modeling methods in evaluation

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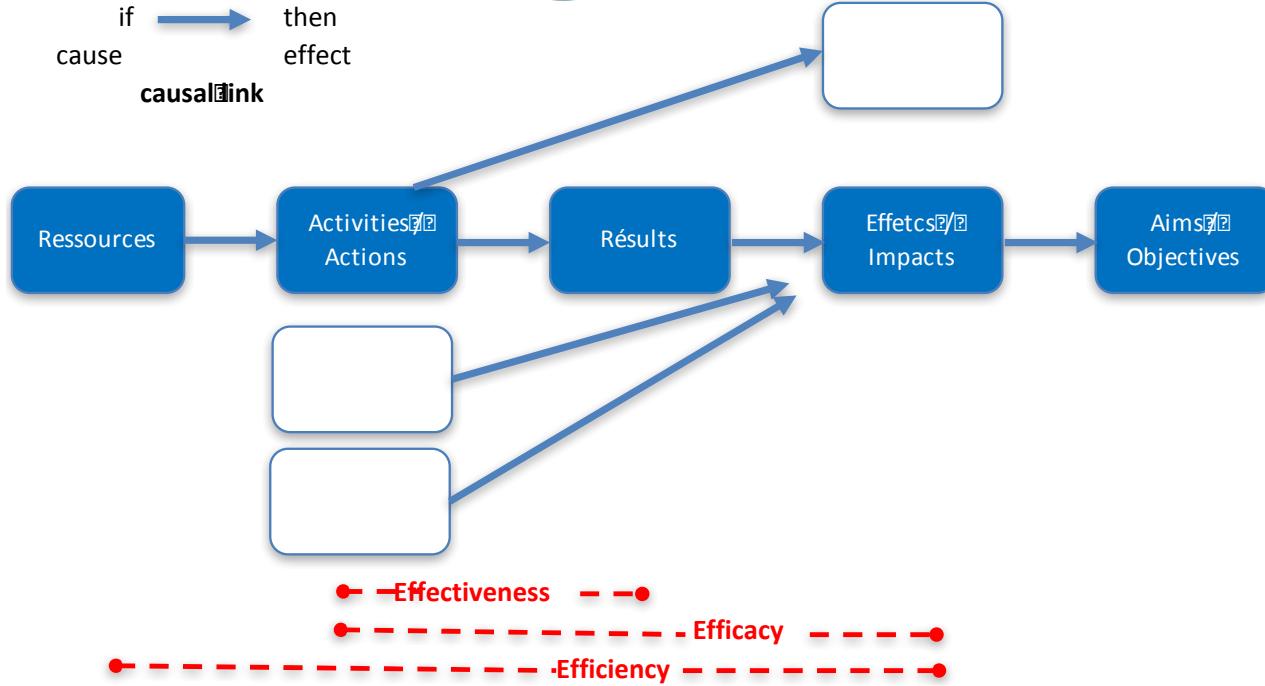
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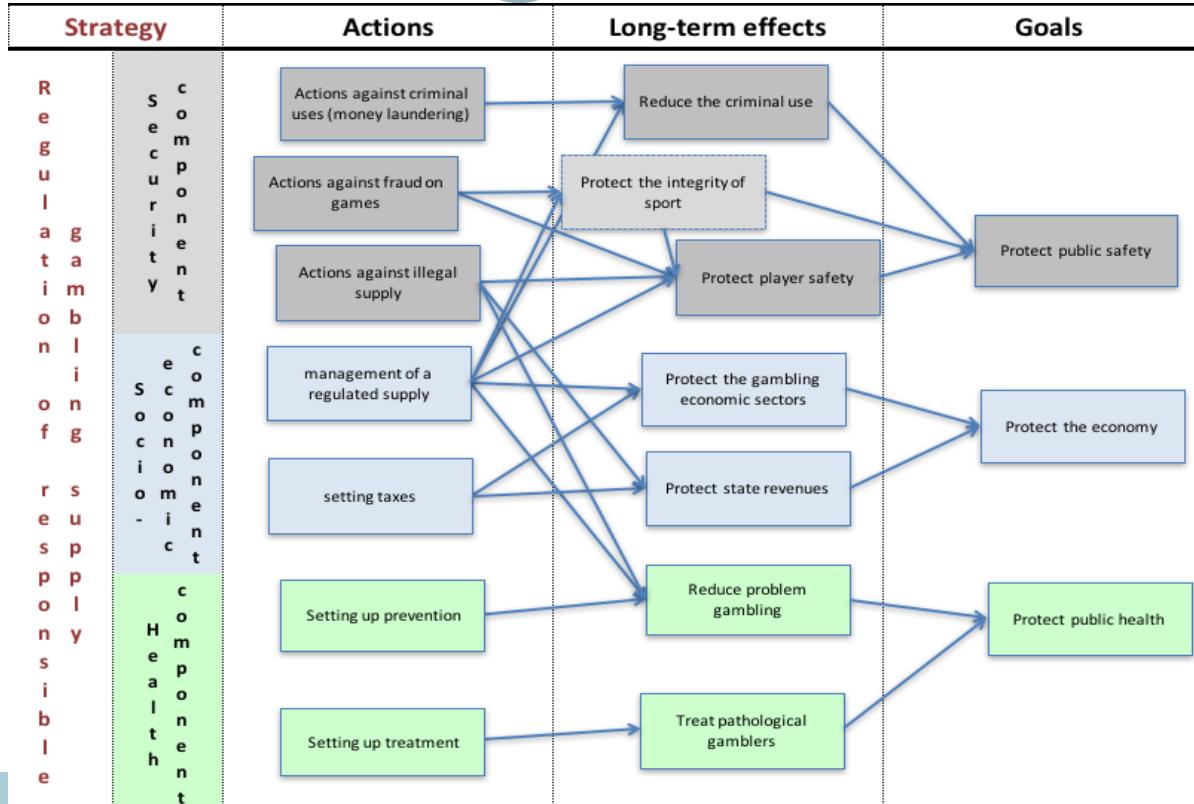
if
cause → then
effect
causal link



(Chen, 1980) (Cooksy, 2001) (Diaz-Gomez, 2009) (Frechtling, 2007) (McLaughlin, 1999)

Logic model of a gambling policy based on the regulation of a legal supply

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Logic model of a public policy on gambling based on the regulation of a legal supply (Protect public health part)

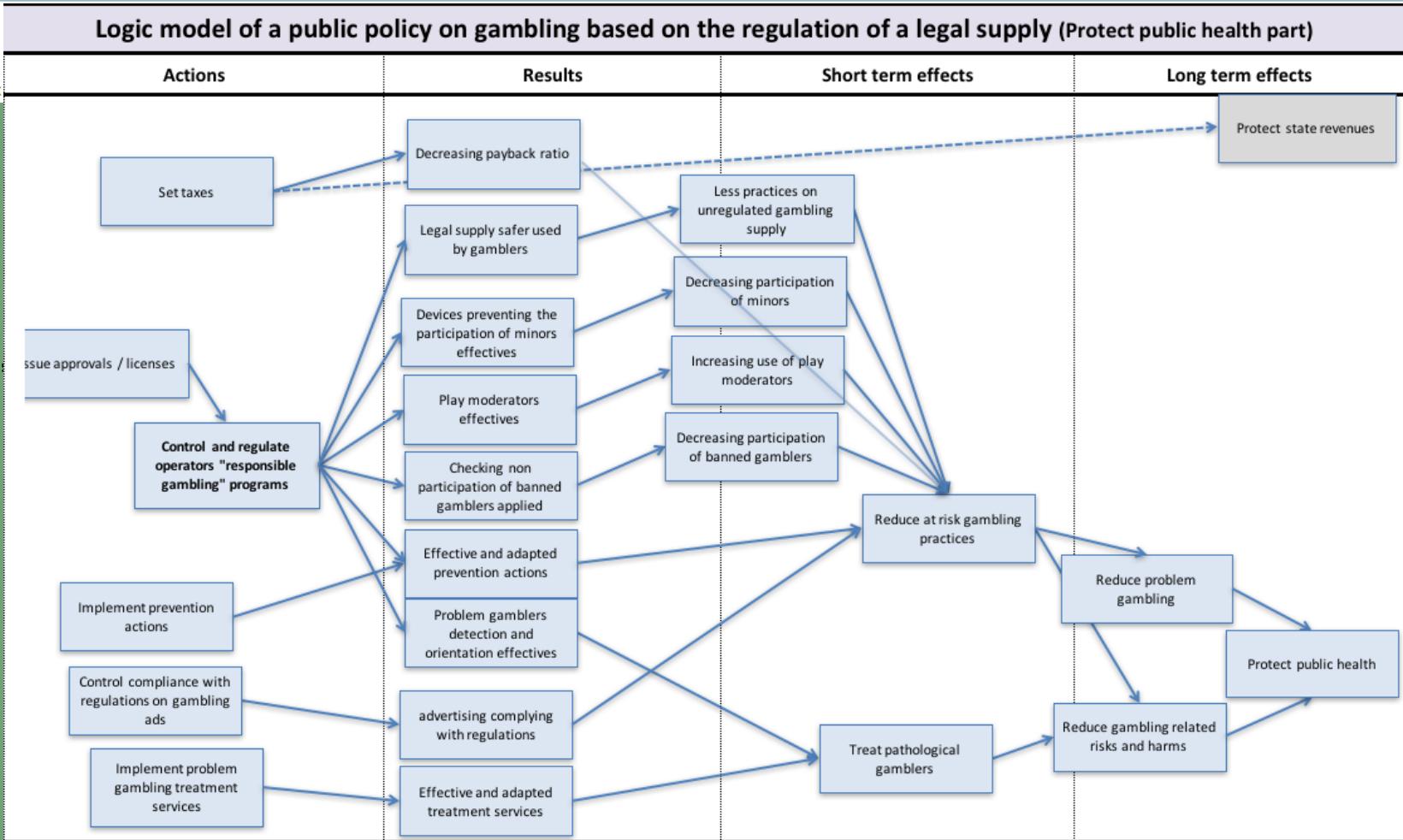
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Logic model of a public policy on gambling based on the regulation of a legal supply (Protect public health part)

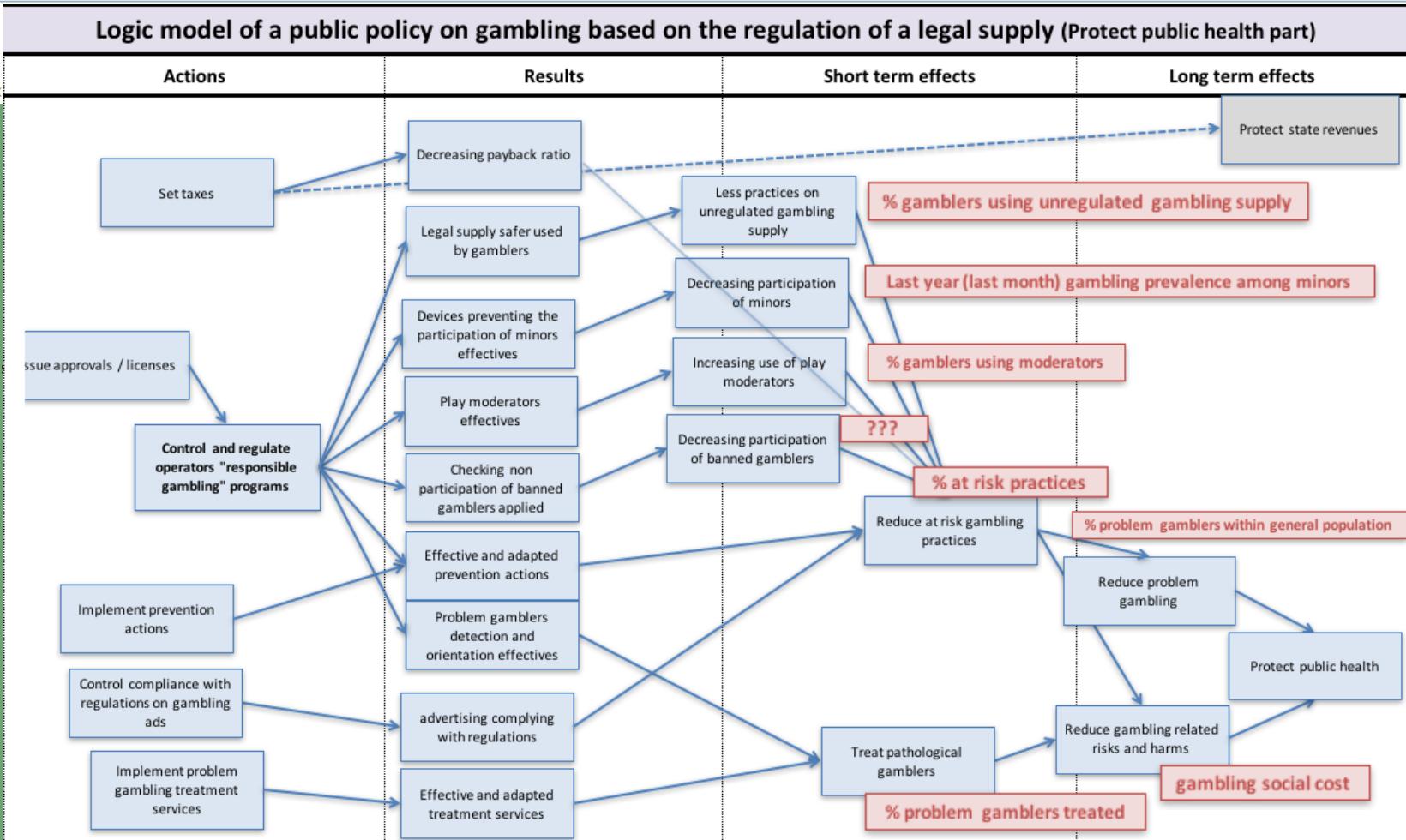
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Case studies (1)

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Toward efficacy assessment of a responsible gambling policy

Quantitative approach

Logic model of a public policy on gambling based on the regulation of a legal supply (Protect public health part)

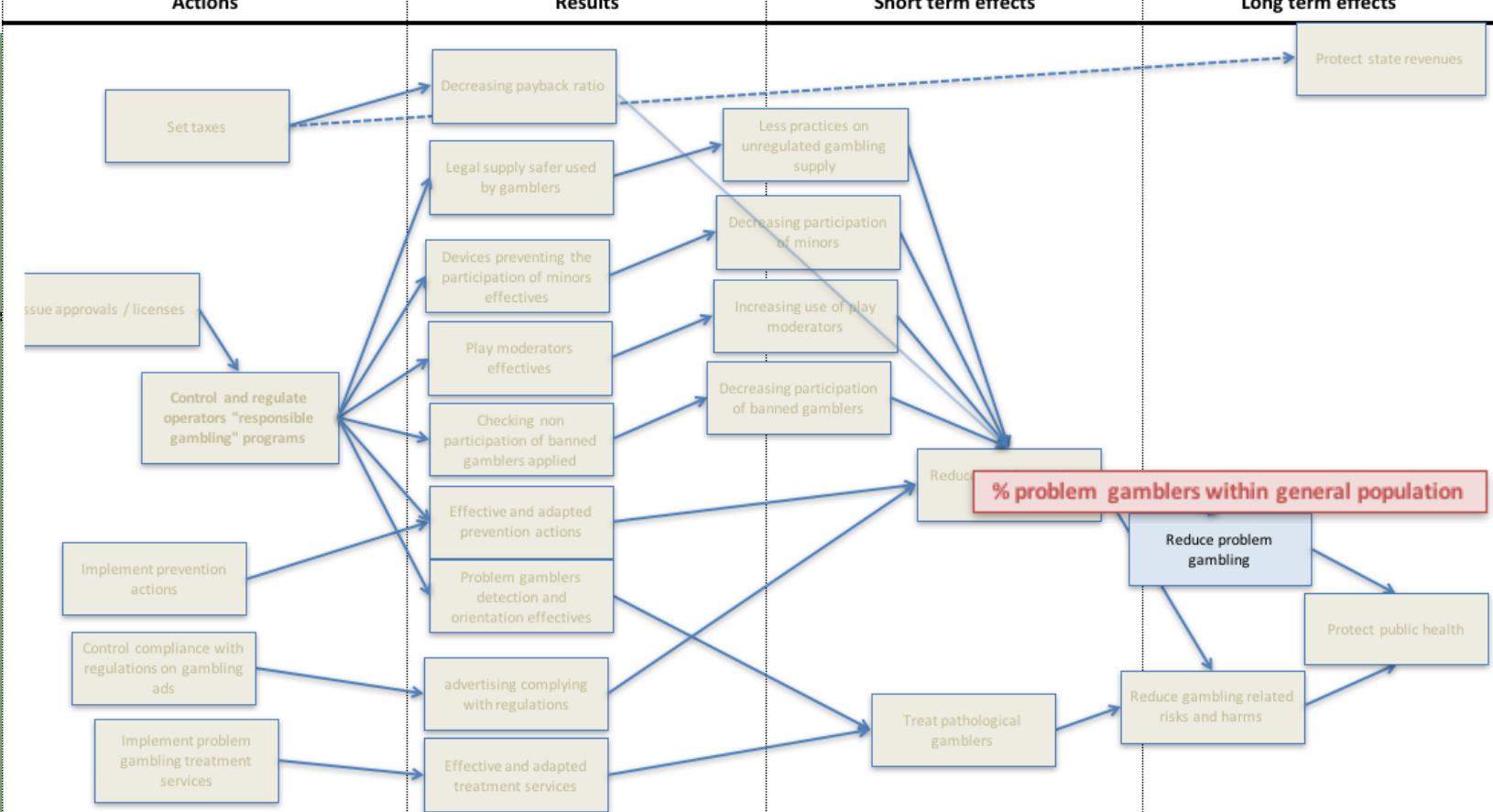
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Overall PG prevalence

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Problem gambling prevalence in France in 2014

PGSI	Overall 15-75 years population			Gamblers		
		15635		8784		
	n	%	IC 95 %	%	IC 95 %	
No gamblers	6851	43,8	(43,0 - 44,6)	-	-	
No problem gamblers	7481	47,8	(47,1 - 48,6)	85,2	(84,4 - 85,9)	
Low-risk gamblers	889	5,7	(5,3 - 6,0)	10,1	(9,5 - 10,7)	
Moderate-risk gamble	340	2,2	(1,9 - 2,4)	3,9	(3,5 - 4,3)	
Problem gamblers	75	0,5	(0,4 - 0,6)	0,9	(0,7 - 1,0)	

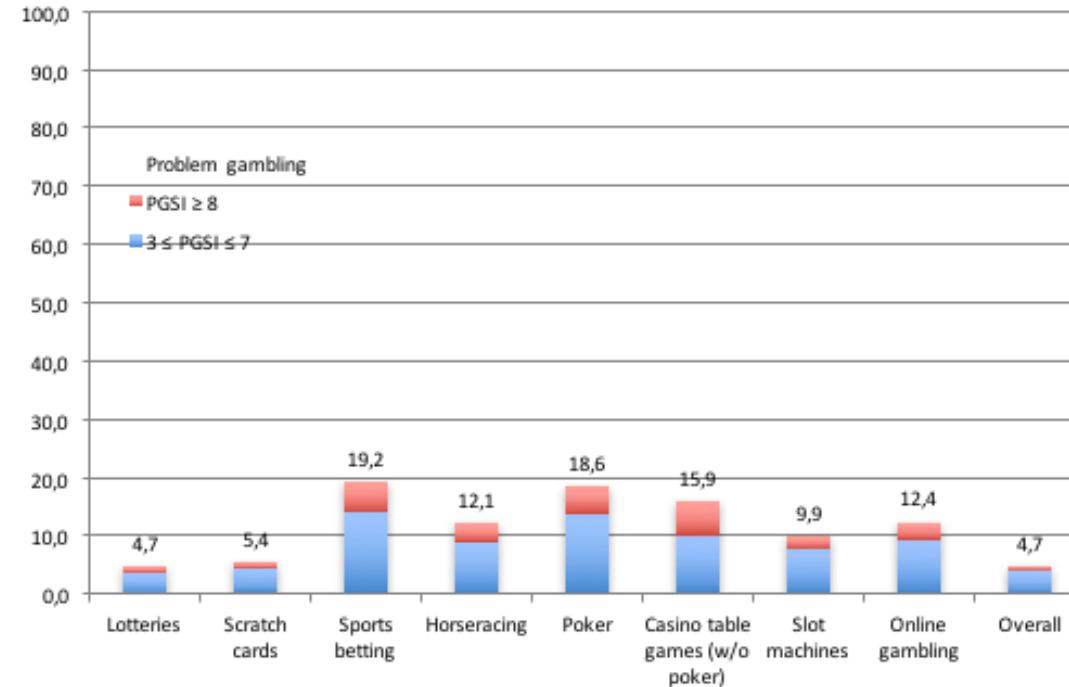
Source : Enquête nationale sur les jeux d'argent et de hasard ODJ/INPES 2014

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PG prevalence by games

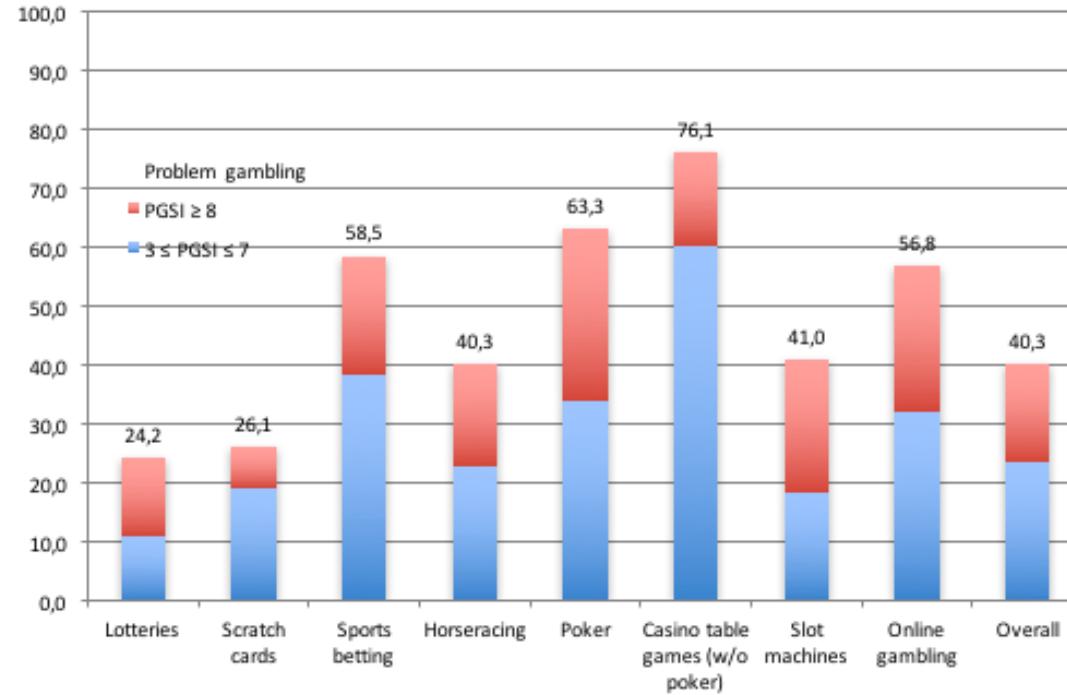
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Source : Enquête nationale sur les jeux d'argent et de hasard ODJ/INPES 2014, calcul ODJ

Gambling revenue share derived from PG

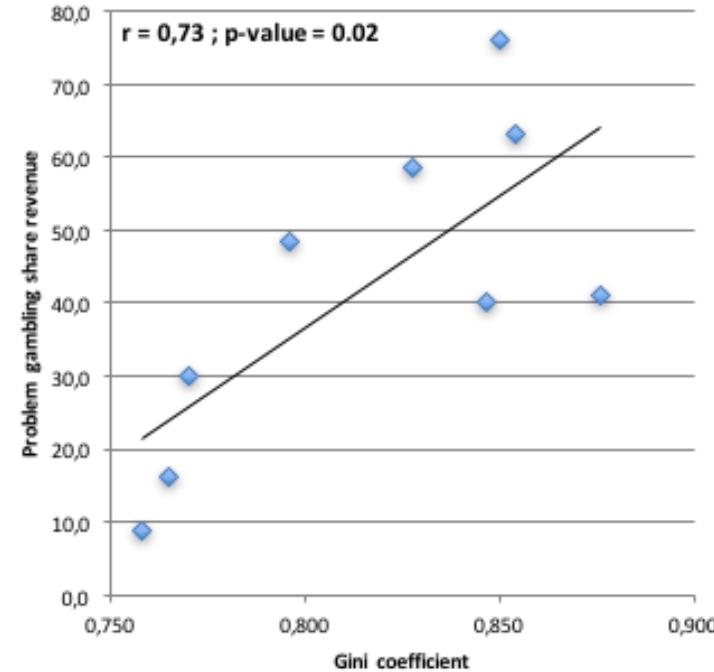
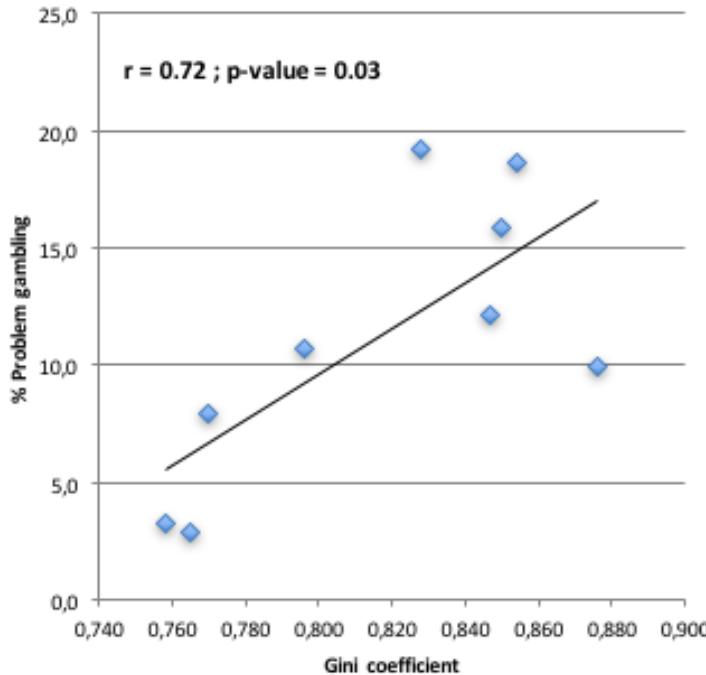
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Source : Enquête nationale sur les jeux d'argent et de hasard ODI/INPES 2014, calcul ODI

Spending concentration as proxy

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Case studies (2)

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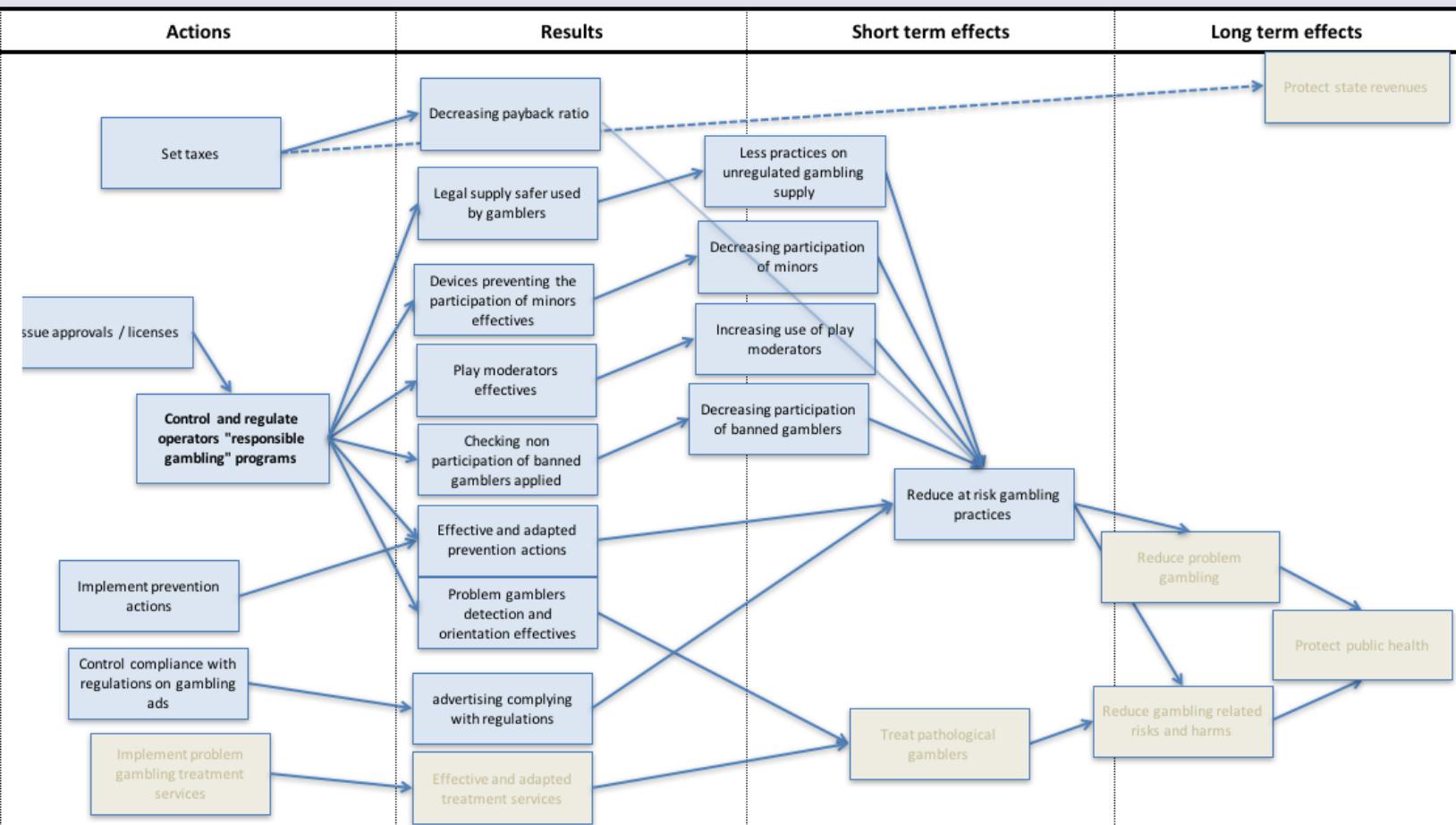
Toward efficacy assessment of a responsible gambling policy

Qualitative approach

Logic model of a public policy on gambling based on the regulation of a legal supply (Protect public health part)

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Cross assessment: efficacy * effectiveness

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Efficacy: Validated knowledge in the overall field of addiction prevention, and more specifically, the prevention of problem gambling

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Effectiveness: my own value judgement

Cross assessment: efficacy * effectiveness

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Case studies (3)

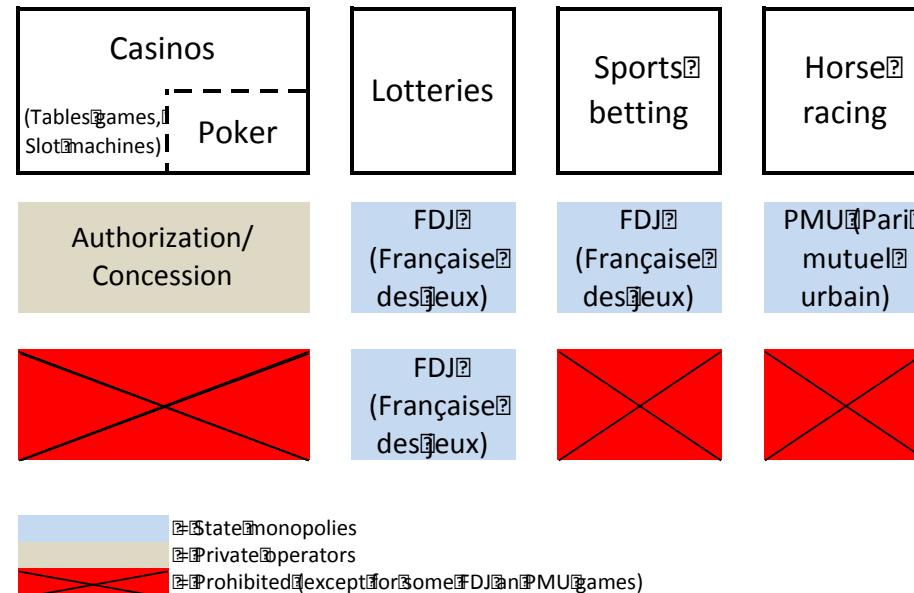
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Toward assessment of the 2010 French gambling law

Gambling legal framework in France before 2010

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Case studies (3)

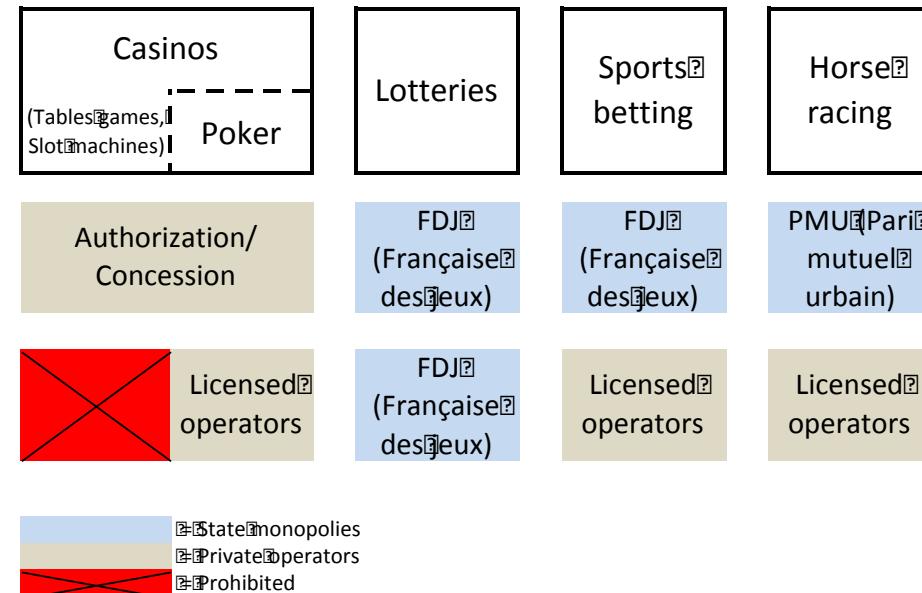
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Toward assessment of the 2010 French gambling law

Gambling legal framework in France after 2010

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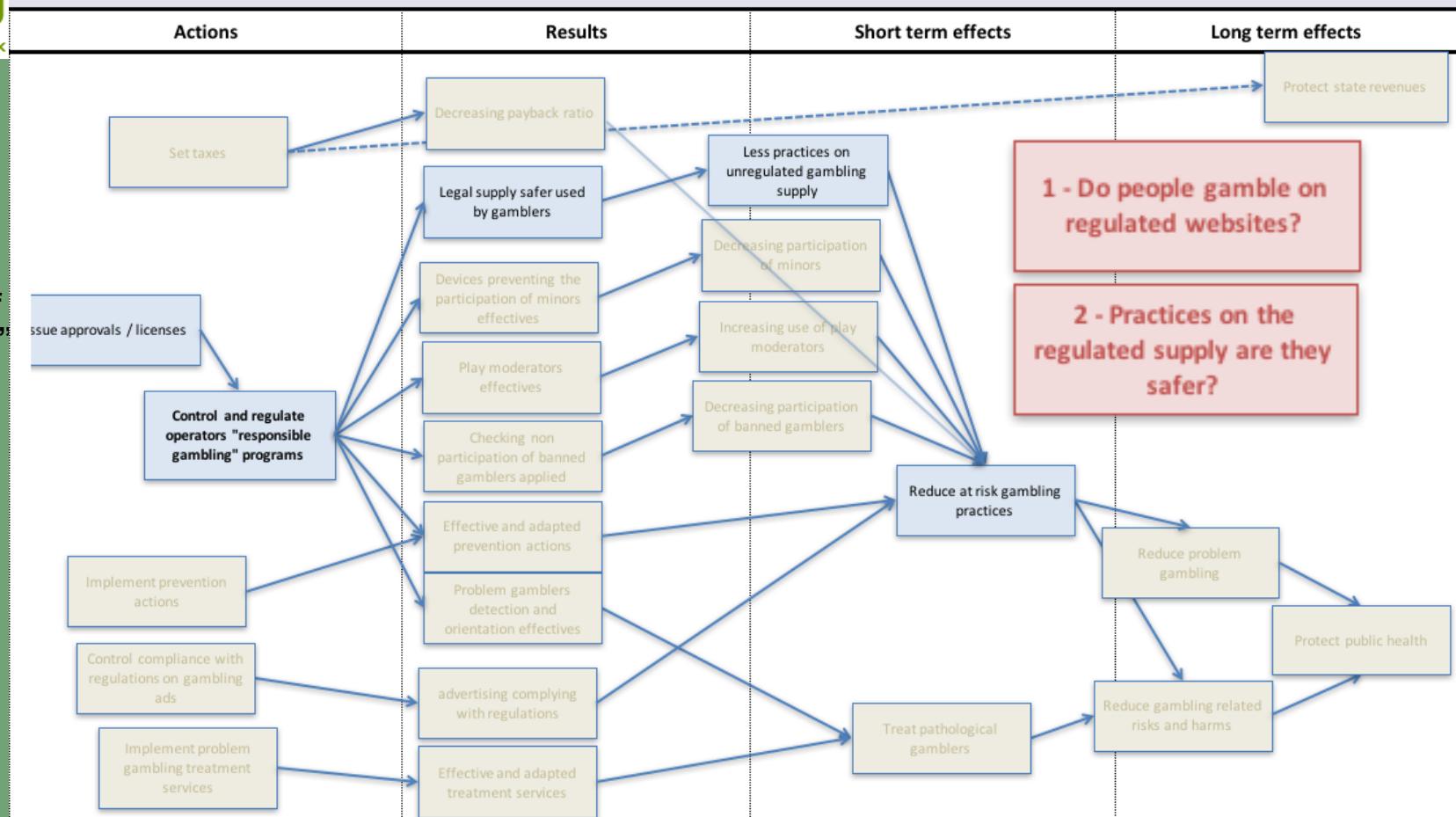
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1 - Do people gamble on regulated supply?

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Nature of the online gambling practices in France in 2017					
%	Lottery	Poker	Sports betting	Horse racing	Overall
Regulated practice *	90,2	84,2	90,4	98,5	81,0
Unregulated practice *	13,0	22,7	14,9	5,9	31,5
Regulated and unregulated practice	3,2	6,9	5,3	4,4	12,5
Nature of the practice unknown	33,1	27,4	19,9	21,1	19,2
* % calculated on individuals for whom the nature of the practice is determined					
Regulated practice : playing lottery games, poker, sports betting or horse racing on at least one approved website.					
Unregulated practice : practice games for which there is no regulated offer or practice a regulated activity on at least one illicit website.					
Source: ODJ, eGames 2017					

2 - Practices on the regulated supply are they safer?

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Gambling patterns of individuals who participated to a regulated online gambling activity* according to the regulatory status of gambling sites (N=3,230).

	Overall (N=3,230)		
	Regulated sites only %	Unregulated sites %	OR ¹
Steady involvement in gambling			
Frequent gambling (\geq 52 times in the past 12 months)	41,4	47,6	0,69***
Important spending (pent \geq 500 € in the past 12months)	25,2	26,8	0,65***
Problematic gambling (score of 3+ on the PGSI)	12,1	17,3	0,67***
Associated Consequences			
Lifestyle behaviours			
Sleep disturbance	9,7	20,1	0,47***
Unhealthy eating	9,1	17,9	0,51***
Interpersonal problems (arguments, conflicts)	2	1,6	1,2
Substance use behaviours			
Increased concern about alcohol consumption	3	3,5	1,09
Increased concern about tobacco use	6,3	12,2	0,69*
Increased concern about cannabis use	1,3	2,2	0,94
Increased concern about use of illicit drugs (excluding cannabis)	1,1	1,2	1,32

¹ Significant odds ratio (OR) adjusted for age and sex: *p<=.05, ** p<=.01, ***p<=.001

*regulated activities: lotteries, poker, horse racing and sports betting

Costes, J.-M., Kairouz, S., Eroukmanoff, V., & Monson, E. (2015). **Gambling Patterns and Problems of Gamblers on Licensed and Unlicensed Sites in France.** *Journal of Gambling Studies*.

Conclusions

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- ✓ Methodological issue
- ✓ Political issue

Towards a responsible gambling policy ...
... to open the debate

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